

Technical Bulletin
For the
Sodium Fluoroacetate (Compound 1080)

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By
Guy Connolly
Wildlife Research Biologist

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U.S. Department of Agriculture
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TECHNICAL BULLETIN FOR THE LIVESTOCK PROTECTION COLLAR

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DO'S AND DON'TS FOR LIVESTOCK PROTECTION COLLARS

DO

- read the label and Technical Bulletin before using collars
- plan how to target coyotes to your collared animals before using collars
- use appropriate size collars (small collars for 25 to 50 lb. animals; large collars for larger animals)
- be sure to position collars correctly (see pages 4-5)
- check and repair fences if necessary before putting collared animals in pasture
- notify neighbors that collars can be hazardous to free ranging pets
- keep warning signs in place as long as collars are being used (see use restriction #10 on page 18, and see Appendix B)
- check collared animals weekly or more often to be sure that all are present and that collars are in position and not punctured (see pages 7-8, and use restriction #11 on page 18)
- properly dispose of all collars, animals, vegetation, soil, water, leather clothing, and containers contaminated by 1080 (see pages 9-11, and use restrictions #12 and #13 on page 19)
- report any suspected poisoning of nontarget animals or humans (see page 8, and use restriction #6 on page 17)
- minimize human activity in pastures where collars are being used
- keep records up to date as directed in the labeling (see use restrictions #4 and #5 on pages 16-17)

- take collars off when predation has stopped or is not expected to occur
- store collars properly when not in use (see use restriction #14 on page 20)
- wear water proof gloves when handling collars
- wash your hands with soap and water after handling collars

DON'T

- waste time by placing collared animals where coyotes won't attack them
- use collars if your livestock can be protected more easily or economically by other measures
- use so few collared animals that coyotes won't find them
- use more than 20 collars in any 100-acre or smaller pasture, or more than 50 collars per section (640 acres) of pasture (see use restriction #16 on page 22)
- use collars on unfenced, open range (see use restriction #8 on pages 17-18)
- use collars where their use is prohibited to protect endangered wildlife (see use restriction #15 on pages 20-22)
- use collars without required authorizations from the Fish and Wildlife Service Endangered Species Office (see use restriction #15 on pages 20-22)
- use contaminated animals for food or feed (see use restriction #18 on page 22)
- use leaking or damaged collars
- remove toxicant from collars

